ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

An electrode configuration for use with a standard electrosurgical generator suitable for performing tissue ablation at relatively low power levels. The electrode has at least one curved wire member at its distal tip, the exposed conductive area of the curved wire member being minimized to create high power densities sufficient for tissue ablation. The exposed conductive area of the wire member is partially surrounded by a ceramic insulating support member to enable ablation laterally of the electrode tip as well as proximally and distally. An insulating layer is applied to portions of the outer surfaces of the electrode and the ceramic insulating support member.